JULY 11, 1777. THE NUMBER 128.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

ALWAYS FOR LIBERTY AND THE PUBLICK GOOD.

High HEAVEN *to* GRACIOUS ENDS *directs the* STORM!

IN COUNCIL,

July 2,. 1777.

THE General Aſſembly having directed that a batalion of ten companies of artillery, one of which to be compoſed of artificers, ſhould be forthwith raiſed, and that to each company there ſhould be one captain and three lieutenants, to be appointed by the Governour with the advice of the Privy Council: It is thereupon reſolved, that this Board will proceed to make ſuch appointments on Monday the fourth day of Auguſt next; and that all perſons intending to offer their ſervices may have due notice thereof, it is ordered that a copy of this reſolution be inſerted in the Virginia Gazette.

(*A copy*) ARCH. BLAIR. clerk.

LONDON, *March* 30.

A correct and authentick relation of the DEBATE *in the* HOUSE *of* COMMONS.

ABOUT 3 o'clock, mr. Buller (a lord of the admiralty) moved the committee of ſupplies, ſir Charles Whitworth in the chair, to vote 45 000 ſeamen for the year 1777. Sir George Younge aroſe, and, while he approved the putting this country in a proper ſtate of defence, reprobated at large that ruinous ſyſtem on which the preſent civil war had its foundation. Mr. Temple Luttrell then got up, and entered at large into the ſtate and adminiſtration of the marine department of government under lord Sandwich. He ſhewed, that the naval ſtrength of this nation, for the protection of Great Britain and Ireland, was by no means equal to the account publickly given by ſome of the moſt reſponſible characters in office. So far from 23 ſhips of the line fit for ſea, as was aſſerted at the opening of parliament by the firſt naval authority in Great Britain, and poſitively inſiſted on by the noble lord over the way (lord G. Germaine) in contradiction to real, through melancholy facts ſtated by another right honourable member (col. Barre) you had not, on the firſt day of the preſent ſeſſions, a ſufficient number of men to complete the complements of 13 full of the 23 guardſhips then in commiſſion, ſo as to render them in a condition fit to encounter an enemy. He conceived it to be the immediate duty of parliament to take meaſures for putting theſe kingdoms in a proper ſtate of naval defence, and not ſuffer the moſt uſeful of the ſhips, and the flower of our ſeamen, to be ſent 3000 miles off, on a fruitleſs, romantick attempt, to reduce the vaſt continent of America to *unconditional* ſubmiſſion, utterly loſt to theſe dominions (to borrow the words of a very emphatick orator [ſolicitor general] of the long robe) "by the folly of a few, the madneſs of ſome, and the evil deſigns of many, who have gone headlong into theſe deſperate enterpriſes." Let us be careful of what yet remains of empire and of liberty, nor leave the firſt [city] in a defenceleſs ſtate, while your inveterate enemies of France and Spain actually command all the European ſeas, with a fleet of 50 men of war. I ſhall be told, perhaps, it would be highly improper thus publickly to expoſe the weakneſs of the navy to thoſe inimical powers, of which I am expreſſing ſo ſerious an apprehenſion. Sir, if there could be a ray of hope, conſiſtent with common ſenſe, that ſuch ſpecious falſehoods of government could impoſe upon the clear ſighted ſtateſmen on the other ſide of the channel, or upon their miniſters and emiſſaries on this ſide, I ſhould allow that we had, in the noble earl, the beſt commiſſioner of the admiralty that ever preſided at the board, I mean ſo long as the ſafety of your nation depends upon concealing or diſguiſing the truth; for I verily believe him to be the only man of his rank and education in theſe realms (I am ſure he is the only profeſſed moraliſt) who, after reiterated detection in the groſſeſt impoſitions, and deep laid fictions, can rally again and return to the charge with ſo ſanctimonious a compoſure, ſo dauntleſs an effrontery, that the rarity and perfection of the vice almoſt conſtitutes it a virtue. Here mr attorney general aroſe, and called mr Luttrell to order, appealing to the committee whether ſuch language, and ſo perſonal an attack, ought to be ſuffered. Mr. Luttrell, however, perſevered in his privilege, as a repreſentative of the people, to ſet forth, in as ſtrong colours as he pleaſed, the official faults or iniquities of any of the publick miniſters of this country, when he was ready to ſupport his allegations by circumſtantial proofs. The attorney general replied, that as there was no accuſation formally before that aſſembly, mr. Luttrell could not, conſiſtently with the rules of the houſe, proceed any farther. To which mr. Luttrell made anſwer, that he would, at all hazards, proceed in acquitting himſelf of his duty. He knew (with great deference to that learned and reſpectable gentleman) he was within the law of parliament and the rights of every individual member of it, and that the plea of wanting a formal accuſation was a chicane which would avail nothing; for if the miniſtry would ſuffer him to carry a motion for the returns and ſtate of the navy on which to ground his charges, he aſſured the houſe he could do no leſs, in conſequence of thoſe abuſes and mal-practices which muſt, on inquiry, come out, than follow ſuch a motion by an addreſs to his majeſty, "that he would be graciouſly pleaſed, for the welfare of his people, to remove the earl Sandwich, not only from the office he now holds, but from the royal councils and preſence for ever." He then went on by ſaying, that to give the full commiſſioner of the naval department the palm of *ſpecious falſehoods*, while he had ſo many competitors in the miniſterial fraternity, was indeed no trifling compliment. He acknowledged he was run hard by thoſe men who give out to the world that they have offered conditions of peace and a real redreſs of grievances to the people of America, which offers have been rejected--"by thoſe men on the treaſury bench who advance that the Congreſs have diſavowed every purpoſe of conciliation ſhort of independence." What conditions of peace, founded on redreſs of real grievances, have been offered to the Congreſs, or any delegates in whom the Americans put a truſt? Shall I be told again of your ambiguous, hypocritical, and inſidious placards and proclamations, tending only to allure and cajole a few daſtard renegadoes from the cauſe of conſtitutional liberty to your tyrannical ſtandards? We were told by a noble lord, the other night, that "*he would never allow the legiſlative claims of this country to be a grievance.*" Theſe were his very words; I took them down in writing at the inſtant he uttered them. One of the firſt crown lawyers added, that nothing could ſatisfy government ſhort of *unconditional* ſubmiſſion. "*The Americans have no terms to demand* (ſaid he) *from your juſtice, whatever they may hope from your grace and mercy.*" Sir, when the heathen emperour Claudius Cæſar held Caractacus and all the Britiſh warriours in chains at his chariot wheels, he talked not ſo proud a language to his captives as theſe Chriſtian miniſters while they invoke the ſpecial interpoſition of the Almighty, hold forth to their own countrymen, hitherto ſuperiour to them in the liſts. In ſhort, ſtrip off the maſk and ſpecious falſehoods from every department of ſtate, as it is now modelled, and the war is a war for taxation, a war of injuſtice, impiety, and endleſs bloodſhed. Mr. Wombwell (member for Huntingdon) violently took up the cauſe of lord Sandwich, and entered into a long panegyrick upon his private virtues, publick talents, and induſtry; ſaid he was the beſt miniſter, and perhaps the worthieſt man in this country [here the houſe laughed heartily] that he was not to be hurt by the ſhafts of that vehement member who ſpoke laſt.

Lord Mulgrave ſpoke next in the debate, ſaid the Britiſh nation had never known a firſt commiſſioner of the admiralty equal to the preſent in capacity and meritorious ſervices. Lord North alſo got up in behalf of lord Sandwich; ſaid his majeſty had in that noble earl a very capable and zealous ſervant, who ought not to be thus attacked in his abſence, from a collection of looſe ſurmiſes; the moſt laborious and eminent publick ſervices had been rendered this empire ſince he came to the naval adminiſtration; neither could any of his predeceſſors (upon the whole) boaſt equal pretenſions to the applauſe of this country, and the reſpect of every unprejudiced individual. Mr. Luttrell was called upon to reply to theſe ſeveral advocates for the noble earl, and maintain his former ground. He told lord Mulgrave, he was not apt to become a convert in principle or perſuaſion after he had once formed his mind upon the beſt light he underſtanding could furniſh; that the two noble lords on the oppoſite bench did him injuſtice when they

imputed his conduct and accuſations to anonymous ſlander, or a vague unſubſtantial teſtimony of any nature whatever; that when this boaſted ſervice of the noble earl came to be inquired into, you would find he had been intruſted annually with twice as much of the publick money as any one of his predeceſſors in office, therefore he ought certainly to have the fleet in a more formidable and ſplendid condition; but certain it was, that a great part of this treaſure was not applied to the uſes for which it was granted; there had been a multitude of errours, and much corruption, which he was prepared to produce evidence of whenever the houſe would give a candid hearing. Mr. Luttrell then moved, as the firſt evidence neceſſary on which to eſtabliſh the truth of his charges, and even for the material information of parliament, independent of the propoſed addreſs to the king to diſplace the earl of Sandwich, "that the proper officers do lay on the table the lateſt weekly accounts received at the admiralty, prior to the opening of the preſent ſeſſion of parliament, from the admiral or commander in chief of all his majeſty's ſhips and veſſels of the ſeveral departments of Portſmouth, Chatham, and Plymouth, together with the lateſt weeks accounts received at the ſaid board, prior to the commencement of this ſeſſion, of all ſhips and veſſels of war employed on channel ſervice, or on the coaſt of Great Britain or Ireland." Mr. Luttrell ſaid, that he would ſhow by theſe accounts that the information given to both houſes of parliament, and the publick, on the firſt day of this ſeſſion, of the ſtate of your navy, when it was officially alledged that you had 23 ſhips of the line fit to take the ſeas, and many more in great forwardneſs, and that your fleet at home was then a full match for the combined ſquadrons of France and Spain, ſhould they viſit your coaſts, was a dangerous, wicked, and wilful impoſition on parliament, and the whole nation. In ſhort, ſir, if the people of England knew the real ſtate of your marine power and reſources, and the great ſuperiority of your natural enemies in theſe ſeas, they would ſcarce ſuffer ſo many ſhips and men to be deſpatched to the fartheſt quarter of the globe, even on a more rational and profitable purſuit than the reduction of your American colonies to deſpotiſm, before you have ſecured the ſeat of your empire from invaſion and ruin. The attorney general combated againſt taking the motion, and the friends of adminiſtration were for throwing it out without further diſcuſſion; but mr. Thomas Townſhend, after ſhewing that the motion was ſtrictly parliamentary, and of material import to the buſineſs then before the houſe, ſeconded it in very forcible language, and aſked, what opinion any unprejudiced perſon could entertain of thoſe gentlemen who ſo ſtrenuouſly encouraged the honourable gentleman in his inquiry, and now ſhrunk from the trial? This clandeſtine and unwarranted ſtep, of with-holding the firſt official papers called for by the honourable member, would ſtamp a ſentence on their friend and patron, not much to his honour or his advantage.

It is curious to obſerve how the miniſters in each houſe of parliament *puff* one another. In lord North attacked in the houſe of peers, lord Sandwich is on his legs in an inſtant, to declare, "*that there never was a better firſt lord of the treaſury.*" In the firſt commiſſioner of the admiralty cenſured in the houſe of commons, lord North pronounces lord Sandwich to be "*a moſt able, faithful, and diligent ſervant of his king and country.*"

"Says Lockit to Peachum, you've nothing to fear;
"If they battle in front, I'll defend in the rear.
"Says Peachum to Locket, I laugh at the hum,
"Let me finger the pelf, they may all kits my ---."

Lord North, in the houſe of commons, on Friday, *pretended*, "that the official conduct of lord Sandwich would ſtand the teſt of the ſevereſt ſcrutiny; and *therefore*, that nothing of diſcredit could redound from going into the inquiry propoſed by mr. Temple Luttrell;" yet the very papers which mr. Luttrell moved for, as the neceſſary grounds of inquiry, were refuſed by lord North, and the miniſterial members. Adminiſtration dare not ſubmit the tranſactions of their ſeveral departments to parliamentary inſpection. Mr. Temple Luttrell proved this as a member of the ſenate, in his place, to the utter confuſion of the purchaſed hirelings of government.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 2.

Extract of a letter from general WASHINGTON *to* CONGRESS, *dated camp at* Quibble *town, June* 25, 1777.

SIR,

WHEN I had the honour to addreſs you laſt, it was on the ſubject of the enemy's retreat from Brunſwick to Amboy, and of the meaſures purſued to annoy them. At the time of writing, the information I had received reſpecting their loſs was rather vague and uncertain; but we have reaſon to believe, from intelligence through various channels ſince, that it was pretty conſiderable, and fell chiefly on the grenadiers and light infantry, who formed their covering party. The incloſed copy of a letter correſponds with other accounts on this head, and with the declarations of ſome deſerters. Some of the accounts are, that officers were heard to ſay they had not ſuffered ſo ſeverely ſince the affair at Princeton.

After the evacuation of Brunſwick, I determined, with the advice of my general officers, to move the whole army the next morning to this poſt, where they would be nearer the enemy, and might act according to circumſtances. In this I was prevented by rain, and they only moved yeſterday morning.

It is much to be regretted that an expreſs ſent off to general Maxwell on Saturday night, to inform him of general Green's movements towards Brunſwick, that he might conduct himſelf accordingly, did not reach him. Whether the expreſs went deſignedly to the enemy, or was taken, is not known; but there is reaſon to believe he fell into their hands. If general Maxwell had received the order, there is no doubt but their whole rear guard would have been cut off. This the enemy confeſſed themſelves, as we are well informed by perſons in Bonam town.

By a reconnoitring party juſt returned, it is reported as a matter of doubt whether any of the enemy have removed from Amboy, though it is almoſt certain they have tranſported a great deal of their baggage. I have the honour to be, &c.

G. WASHINGTON.

May it pleaſe your Excellency

I HAVE thought proper to trouble your excellency with the following intelligence, received by three different ways, that the greateſt part of the fleet from New York harbour has removed to the Watering Place and Prince's Bay, where the baggage and troops paſſing from the Jerſeys are conſtantly embarking; that the tranſport at New York, cut down for a floating battery, has twenty ſix 24 and 18 pounders; and lies off the grand battery in the river; another, which they have been fitting for the ſame purpoſe, is neglected and unfiniſhed. General Howe arrived at New York on Sunday afternoon, the whole of which day they were employed in removing the wounded ſoldiers from the docks to the hoſpitals there, ſaid to amount to 500 men. Col. Campbell, of the 57th regiment of foot, with troops, is ſaid to be arrived at New York with the loſs of the inhabitants. 50 or more women employed to do duty every day. Laws, &c.

Copy of a letter from general WASHINGTON *to* CONGRESS, *dated camp at* Middle Brook, *June* 28, 1777.

SIR,

ON Thurſday morning general Howe advanced with his whole army, in ſeveral columns, from Amboy as far as Weſtfield. We are certainly informed, that the troops ſent to Staten Iſland returned the preceding evening, and it is ſaid with an augmentation of marines; ſo that carrying them there was a feint, with intention to deceive us. His deſign, in this hidden movement, was either to bring on a general engagement upon diſadvantageous terms, conſidering matters in any point of view, or to cut off our light parties, and load Stirling's diviſion, which was ſent down to ſupport them, or to poſſeſs himſelf of the heights and paſſes on the mountains on our left. The two laſt ſeemed to be the firſt objects of his attention, as his march was rapid againſt theſe parties, and indicated a ſtrong diſpoſition to gain thoſe paſſes. In this ſituation of affairs, it was thought abſolutely neceſſary that we ſhould move our force from the low grounds to occupy the heights before them, which was effected. As they advanced, they fell in with ſome of our light parties, and part of lord Stirling's diviſion, with which they had ſome pretty ſmart ſkirmiſhing, with but very little loſs. Theirs, on our ſide, except in three field pieces, which unfortunately fell into the enemy's hands; but not having obtained returns yet, I cannot determine it with certainty, nor can we aſcertain what the enemy's loſs was. As ſoon as we had gained the paſſes, I detached a body of light troops, under brigadier general Scott, to hang on their flank and to watch their motions, and ordered Morgan's corps of rifflemen to join him ſince. The enemy remained at Weſtfield till yeſterday afternoon, when about 3 o'clock they moved towards Spanktown, with our light troops in their rear, and purſuing. The enemy have plundered all before them, and it is ſaid burnt ſome houſes. I have the honour to be, &c. G. WASHINGTON.

Extract of a letter from the ſame to CONGRESS, *dated head quarters*, Middle Brook, *June* 29, 1777, 9 *o'clock P. M.*

SIR,

I HAVE not been able to aſcertain yet, with any degree of preciſion, the loſs ſuſtained by the enemy in the ſeveral ſkirmiſhes on Thurſday, though we have many reaſons to believe it was much more conſiderable than what it was apprehended to be when I had the honour of addreſſing you on the ſubject.

As to our loſs, I am aſſured by lord Stirling that it was trifling; and by ſuch deſerters as have come in, that they ſaw but very few priſoners taken. It would have been certainly known before this (that is, the number not yet returned) had not ſome of the parties, and I believe the moſt which were then cut, joined the corps ſince detached. I have the honour to be, &c. G. WASHINGTON.

June 30. P. S. The priſoners taken by us were 15 — two of which are light dragoons, the reſt infantry.

G. WASHINGTON.

Publiſhed by order of Congreſs.

CHARLES THOMSON, *ſecry.*

That the deſire of the people to celebrate your [illegible] (ſays a correſpondent) is not to be doubted of; but it was impoſſible for general Howe

to make some little movement, by which he might try the disposition of the militia in the two states of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, before he ventured to make his grand movement to this city. His march from Brunswick to Somerset was intended to procure this knowledge, and he soon found that he should not only have general Washington upon his back, but the militia of both states about his ears, if he stirred any farther. Finding this to be the case, he retreated to Amboy, hoping thereby that the militia would be dismissed, and likewise the 3000 men which had been ordered from general Putnam's camp countermanded. This I take to be the true reason of Howe's two movements to Somerset and Amboy. If Howe means to bring on a general action, why don't he march for the Delaware at once? When I say a general action, I mean his whole force against our whole force, and not his whole force, against a part of ours, which is what he was trying at. Howe is a sleepy skulking general: When our force is collected, he runs away, and when a part of it is dismissed, he comes back again; and at this bo-peep kind of game he'll go on till he gets his head broke, and then he'll be quiet.

The privateer brig general Montgomery, from this port, has been taken by one of the enemy's ships of war, and carried into Gibraltar.

The following anecdote, being a lively representation of the blessings of British government, *is recommended to the serious perusal of all timid, cool hearted Americans. On Monday the 19th of May last, one mr. Anderson, a house carpenter living in Chapel street, New York, had a difference with a Tory, who insulted mr. Anderson as he was going home from his work, with his tools on his shoulder, by tauntingly saying to him, "Times are changed with you---So! you "are obliged to carry your axe---Where is "your gun now, that you used to carry!" This brought on a farther altercation, and at length blows ensued, upon which the Tory lodged a complaint with general Pigot. Mr. Anderson could not be heard in his defence, but was ordered to receive 500 lashes; and notwithstanding the intercessions of his wife and children, and a number of his friends, this inhuman sentence was carried into execution with the greatest rigour, against a reputable freeholder and citizen. He fainted away twice during the execution, after which he was put into confinement on board a man of war.*

Extract of a letter from Freehold, *June* 24.

"I laid a bait last Saturday to break up the plundering col. George Taylor. It so far succeeded that I was within an ace of taking the whole, but we took one white man and a negro. While the rest were swimming towards a boat that was coming to take them off, we fired upon them, killed one, and wounded another, who were both hauled into the boat.

"Last Sunday we discovered the enemy ferrying over from Amboy to Staten Island, and this morning we took four Tories who were coming over to throw themselves upon the mercy of their country. They relate, that they went as waggoners with the British army from Brunswick to Somerset, and expected that they were coming to Philadelphia; that they retreated with them to Brunswick, from thence to Amboy, and thence to Staten Island; that, so far as they could learn, general Howe retreated because he did not think proper to attack general Washington, or to leave him in his rear, while he should attempt a march towards Philadelphia; that some said in the army they were going to England, others that they were going up the North river, others up the East river, but that they were all in great confusion. They have pitched their tents upon Staten Island."

Extract of a letter from Albany, *June* 11.

"Several Frenchmen came in here yesternay from Canada, who confirm the burning of the stores, and that a party of the Brunswickers had deserted; but a party of English troops pursued and came up with them, when an engagement ensued, in which several on both sides were killed; the rest of the Brunswickers were carried back. Also that about 40 Tories, who went from these parts last winter, had attempted to leave Canada again and return home, being convinced of their mistaken steps, but that they had been pursued and overtaken near a place called the Split rock in the lake, and carried back."

By letters from New Jersey we learn, that the enemy have burnt between 15 and 20 houses in that part of the country they passed in their late rout. We also learn, that the enemy have returned to Amboy and Staten Island, to plan some other manœuvre. The light horse from New England, and 42 of the brass field pieces lately imported into New England from France, are arrived at head quarters.

Extract of a letter from camp at Middle Brook, *June* 28, 1777.

"On last Sunday morning the enemy left Brunswick, apparently with an intention to embark; they gave out that they were going to Philadelphia by water, but their real design was to draw general Washington from the mountains, and force a general engagement. General Howe is sensible of the difficulty of conquering us. He probably expects no more, or but few recruits, and is desirous to put all upon a single throw. Every day will lessen his army, and strengthen ours. Their policy, however, was not an overmatch for our prudence. Light parties harrassed him, but not in such numbers as to produce any considerable action. Great part of our army, however, has left the mountains; and general lord Sterling was posted at the Short Hills, with about 1000 men. On Thursday morning, general Howe having reinforced his army with all the marines that could be spared, began his march towards us. By accounts of deserters, and others, his numbers were from 12 to 14,000. He met with lord Stirling's party early in the morning, a smart engagement ensued, and our men stood their ground manfully for a considerable time; but the amazing superiority of numbers obliged them to retreat, and the enemy having flanked them, they lost two pieces of cannon, with a number of men. No return having been yet made, the exact number of killed, &c. cannot be ascertained. General Stirling thinks there were not more than 12 killed and 1 captain, but there are [illegible] missing. It is a pity that this party could not have been properly reinforced, without hazarding a general battle; but their numbers, and distance from our main body, was such, that any thing more than covering the retreat of our party would have been dangerous. They continued near the place of engagement that day, and are now at Westfield. Our army is encamped in the old spot, only large bodies are posted at all the passes, and in some advantageous places below the mountains. It is suspected that the enemy would force our camp, if possible; but to attack us in the mountains is a thing devoutly to be wished, by every one that desires to see the destruction of the British army.

"I must not omit to mention a little affair that happened in the late engagement. The fire growing hot, and our men beginning to retreat, a British officer singly rode up to a cannon that was playing on the enemy, and with his pistols and hanger forced every man from it, when seeing lord Stirling, he cried, "Come here, you damned rebel, and I will do for you." Lord Stirling answered by directing the fire of four marksmen upon him, which presently silenced the hardy fool, by killing him on the spot. Our men recovered the field pieces, which their want of small arms obliged them to abandon."

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 11.

BY capt. Lewis, of Maryland, who left general Washington's camp last Sunday fe'nnight, we learn that the enemy were moving their heavy artillery, stores, &c. all that day, from Staten Island, on board their ships, and that on the Tuesday following he was informed they had every thing on board, and were ready to sail. Some people are of opinion they were bound for New England, others that they were going to join general Burgoyne (as they had heard of a French fleet coming against Quebeck) and it was likewise thought they were coming up the Delaware, to attack Philadelphia.

There is advice of the brave capt. Harris, commander of the Muskito armed brig, being taken by an English 20 gun ship and carried into Antigua, after having taken and carried into safe ports six very valuable prizes.

Capt. William Field, of the troops of this state, agreeable to the sentence of a court martial held upon him in this city the 3d instant, was unanimously sentenced to be cashiered, and rendered hereafter incapable of holding any office or employment in this or any of the United States; also, that he be compelled to refund all money by him embezzled or misapplied.

Deaths] Mrs. ELIZABETH BANISTER, spouse to John Banister, esq; of Dinwiddie. She was a lady of the most amiable character, and is much regretted by all her acquaintances. The poor, in her, have lost a liberal benefactor.

Capt. WALTER VOWLES, of the 1st regiment of the troops of this commonwealth.

By his Excellency PATRICK HENRY, *esq; Governour or Chief Magistrate of the commonwealth of* VIRGINIA;

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have been credibly informed that several persons are going about in the different parts of this state, some of them in the guise of officers, engrossing the commodities of the country at the most extravagant prices, with a view, as is supposed, of depreciating our currency, and discouraging people, moreover, by their false and injurious reports, of the condition of our army under his excellency general Washington, and of the general posture of our affairs, from engaging in the American service: To the end, therefore, that all such persons may be vigilantly inspected, and particularly that they may be obliged to give that security for their friendship which the act of the last session of Assembly requires of all persons coming within this state from any other of the United States, and that such of them as may appear to violate another act of a former session, by discouraging people from enlisting as soldiers, may be brought to condign punishment, I have thought proper, by and with the advice of the Council, to issue this my proclamation, hereby requiring all officers, both civil and military, within this commonwealth, and all other subjects thereof, to be aiding and assisting in this business as they tender the welfare of their country, and as they shall answer the contrary at their peril.

Given under my hand, this 8th day of July, in the 2d year of the commonwealth, anno que Domini 1777.

PATRICK HENRY.

COBHAM, *July* 6, 1777.

THE partnerſhip of *Hartwell Cocke* & company being diſſolved, I hereby earneſtly requeſt all perſons indebted thereto to make payment to *John Hartwell Cocke*, eſq; and thoſe to whom the concern is indebted are deſired to apply to him for payment. ARTHUR SINCLAIR.

To be RENTED the enſuing year, at Hanover *court, the 7th of Auguſt next*

A VERY valuable plantation in *King William* county, near *Hanover* town, belonging to *John Smith*, eſq; deceaſed. The rent to be paid the 1ſt of *May* 1779, for which bond and ſecurity will be required.

WILL. ANDERSON.

THE wife of the ſubſcriber, who lives near *Sneed's* ordinary in *Caroline* county, hath been very ſucceſsful in the cure of cancers, ſome of many years ſtanding, and never failed in any attempt, except in one inſtance, of an ungovernable patient. If mr. *Hailſborough* yet wants aſſiſtance in that diſorder, mrs. *Picket* will be ready to apply what ſhe is able, and, if deſired, to attend him at his houſe for that purpoſe.

MAGE PICKET.

To be SOLD at Port Royal, *on* Friday *the 15th of* Auguſt,

THE ſloop BETSEY with her rigging, ſails, anchor, cables, &c. burthen about 3500 buſhels of grain. The ſloop wants conſiderable repairs; but her rigging, cables, &c are good. The whole will be ſold together, or ſeparately, for caſh, or on credit, as may be agreed upon. Apply to mr. *Robert Gilchriſt*, merchant.

4‖

HALIFAX county, *June* 24, 1777.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber ſome time ago executed a deed of truſt to *John Lindſay* for the uſe of *Buchanan, Haſtie*, & company, for a tract of land in the county of *Halifax*, for ſecuring the payment of a ſum of money therein mentioned, which ſum, with the intereſt ariſing thereon, I am now ready to diſcharge, I therefore give this publick notice to the ſaid *John Lindſay Buchanan, Haſtie*, & company, their agent or attorney, to apply for the ſame.

1‖ WILLIAM OSBORNE.

Three POUNDS Reward.

DESERTED from my quota of ſtate troops, *Lewis Brown*, about 6 feet high, of a dark complexion, is much addicted to drink, and lives on *Deep* run in *Henrico* county. Whoever delivers the ſaid deſerter to me, or to the commanding officer in *Williamſburg* ſhall receive the above reward. 1‖ JOSEPH SELDEN, lieut.

I HAVE *a great quantity of exceeding good* WOOD *in* James City, *within five miles of* Williamſburg, *which I would engage to a ſet of cuſtomers ſufficient to employ four or five negro men for the year, at the cheap price of ſix ſhillings by the cord; or I would diſpoſe of the ſaid land, in the following parcels, viz* 87 *acres* 79 *and* 147 *which are laid off in reſpective ſurveys, to ſuit thoſe who may want ſmall tracts convenient to town. The land may be ſeen by applying to mr.* Mann Spencer *and the terms known of me.* ‖ JOHN TYLER.

STRAYED or STOLEN from *Acadco* farm, about 5 miles from *Dumfries*, a bay horſe upwards of 14 hands high, was ſhod before trots and gallops, has a ſtar in his forehead, two ſaddle marks, his left hind foot white and ſome breaſt rubbed with drawing in chair. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid horſe ſo as I get him again, ſhall have 5 dollars reward, or 10 dollars for bringing him to *Dumfries*.

2‖ WILLIAM BALL.

SAMUEL A. BELL, *coach-maker, begs leave to inform the publick, that he carries on his buſineſs at the ſhop lately occupied by mr.* Dean, *in* Prince *ſtreet where gentlemen may have their work done in the moſt elegant and ſubſtantial manner, and with punctuality.---* * He is in want of* 3 *or* 4 *good hands, to whom ſuitable wages will be given.*

WHEREAS, John Clayton *was this day brought before us, on ſuſpicion of being an enemy to the commonwealth, upon hearing the witneſſes, we are of opinion that the ſaid* John Clayton *is clear of the charge. Given under our hands, this* 23*d day of* June 1777.

JOHN FLEET.
JESSE BALL.
JOHN TAYLOR.

STRAYED from the *Bowling Green*, in *Caroline* county, about the firſt of *June*, 3 cows, which I imagine have made for the ſouth weſt mountains, as they were brought from thence laſt winter. One of them is a large brindle, appears to be very old, and cannot ſee well out of one of her eyes; ſhe is marked with a poplar leaf. A ſmall block of the ſame mark, with a little white under her belly. The other a very large red cow, with crumpled horns; her mark (if any) I do not recollect, as I purchaſed her from *Shenando*. Whoever will inform me where I may get them again ſhall be rewarded

JOHN HOOMES.

BOWLING GREEN *Caroline, June* 24, 1777.

NUMBERS of ſtrolling people frequently travelling this road, I think it neceſſary to inform the publick, that I will not be anſwerable for any horſes that may be ſtolen out of my paſture.

SAMUEL CURLE.

ST. PAUL's church, in the county of *Hanover*, being now vacant, any CLERGYMAN who can come well recommended will meet with good encouragement, and the ſooner application is made the better.

2‖ GEDDES WINSTON } church-
PAUL THILMAN, } wardens.

MECKLENBURG, *June* 17, 1777.

ALL perſons who have demands againſt the eſtate of *Theodorick Munford*, deceaſed, are deſired to apply for payment to ROBERT MUNFORD.

For SALE,

UPWARDS of 1200 acres of LAND in *Bedford* county, about 25 miles from the court-houſe. Great part of it is very rich, it is an extraordinary good range for ſtock, and there are near 100 acres cleared and in good order for cropping. I will either ſell or exchange it for other lands, in the lower part of the country.

4‖ FRANCIS TROOP.

HANOVER, *May* 27, 1777.

WANTED immediately a ſingle man who is a good WEAVER. Alſo a ſingle woman well acquainted with the manufacturing of flax and hemp. Great encouragement will be given to ſuch on applying to NELSON BERKELEY.

STRAYED or STOLEN from *Wyanoke*, in *Charles City*, a black horſe about 4 feet 8 or 9 inches high, with a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, a white ſtreak on his head, juſt behind his ears, hanging mane and ſwitch tail, ſome ſaddle ſpots and branded on the near buttock WP in a piece, inverted. Whoever delivers the ſaid horſe to me in *Hanover* county, near *Rocky Mill*, ſhall have 20 dollars reward, or 10 dollars for ſuch intelligence as I may get him again. ‖ THOMAS HARRIS.

For SALE,

A HANDSOME well built SCHOONER, burthen about 36 tuns, which will be finiſhed in a few weeks. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe ſuch a veſſel may know the terms by applying to me. *Jeſſe Driver of Suffolk.*

For SALE,

A LARGE SLOOP, now lying at *Jamaica*, about two years old; ſhe will carry near 100 hhds. of tobacco, has a new ſuit of ſails, with a ſet half worn, her rigging and all her materials are very good, and ſhe is fit for a voyage to *Europe* or the *Weſt Indies*. Inquire of mr. *Nicholas Faucon*, in *Surry*, for further particulars.

COMMITTED to *Spotſylvania* jail, as a runaway, a negro man who ſays his name is *TOM*, appears to be about 30 years old, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, and is luſty made. He ſaid he belonged to *Andrew Thruſton* of *Louiſa*, but now, that *Henry Garratt* of ſaid county is his maſter.

JOHN HERNDON, ſub-ſheriff.

RUNAWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in *Southampton*, county of *Auguſta*, JOHN READ an *Iriſh* ſervant man, who is about 35 years old, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, fair complexion, grey eyes, fancy beard, has loſt ſome of his fore teeth, is very much addicted to liquor, and his back plainly diſcovers his acquaintance with the whipping poſt. From ſome accounts I have lately had, I believe him to be among the troops at *Williamſburg*. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as I get him again, ſhall have 5l. reward.

JACOB PECK.

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber's plantation in *Suſſex* county, about the firſt of *May* laſt, a ſorrel mare about 4 feet 8 or 9 inches high, 4 years old, and branded on the near buttock I P; ſhe has a ſmall blaze in her face and I expect will make for *Thomas Pleaſants's*, near *Beaverdam* creek in *Goochland* county, where ſhe was raiſed. Whoever delivers the ſaid mare to me, or gives ſuch intelligence that I get her again, ſhall have four dollars reward.

CHRISTER HUNNICUTT.

TAKEN up in *Brunſwick* a dark gray mare about 4 feet 1 inch high, about 4 years old, her near leg white, hanging mane, not docked, branded on the near buttock S. Poſted, and appraiſed to 8l.

Peter Jones.

TAKEN up in *Brunſwick* a dark bay horſe 4 feet 7 or 8 inches high, 11 or 12 years old, with ſwitch tail and hanging mane, ſome white hairs in her tail and branded on the near buttock O. Poſted, and appraiſed to 12l. *Richard Smith.*

TAKEN up in *Accomack* a dark bay horſe 4 years old this ſpring, trots altogether, has a ſtar in his forehead, hanging mane, not docked, branded on the near buttock I P, and had a ſmall bell hung on with a raw hide ſtrap. Poſted, and appraiſed to 15l. ‖ *Richard Coleman.*

TAKEN up in *Spotſylvania*, a white horſe about 4 feet high, about 15 years old, and branded on the near ſhoulder 5. Poſted, and appraiſed to 4l.

Mordecai Redd.

TAKEN up near *Alexandria*, in *Fairfax*, a ſorrel horſe 13 hands and a half high, 3 or 4 years old, has a long buſhy tail, one hind foot white, but no other mark or brand. Poſted, and appraiſed to 15l.

James Parſons.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by ALEXANDER PURDIE, at the POST OFFICE.

ALEXANDRIA, *June* 17, 1777.

TO be let by the subscriber, the house that he formerly kept as a publick one in this town. Its situation and conveniencies are so well known, that I need not here insert them; but, in few words, it has every convenience that is necessary to carry on publick house keeping in an extensive manner.

*** I have upon hand 1000 barrels of superfine and common FLOUR for sale.

RICHARD ARELL.

PETERSBURG, *June* 16, 1777.

TO be let, the building of a mill house 80 feet long, and 36 feet wide. Any person willing to undertake the same may know the terms by applying to

WILLIAM BRAGG.

I have for sale a large quantity of COPPERAS, some LINEN, LAWN, BOMBAZEEN, CINNAMON, and JESUITS BARK.

ORANGE county, *June* 15, 1777.

THE subscriber intends to open a school next month. To instruct youth in the *English*, *Latin*, and *Greek* languages, is what he principally has in view. For board and tuition, his terms are 25l. *per annum*, in quarterly payments, if required. All with whose care he may be favoured shall receive every improvement that the most strenuous exertion of his abilities and industry can communicate.

WALKER MAURY.

KING & QUEEN *county*, New Town, *June* 9, 1777.

SOME time last fall, being obliged to part with the ordinary I formerly kept, I moved into a new house on the same lot, which not being quite finished, I was under the necessity of discontinuing business till I could get my house in order. I now beg leave to inform the publick, that I intend to keep private entertainment for gentlemen, and shall be much obliged to those who favour me with their custom.

JOHN GARDNER.

ALBEMARLE, *June* 17, 1777.

BROUGHT by mistake from *Fredericksburg*, some time last fall, an old *BLACK LEATHER TRUNK*, much worn, marked W W on the outside, *John Merriman* the trunk maker's name. Supposing it to be the property of a lady just arrived from *Philadelphia*, it was broke open, and found to contain the 4th, 5th, and 6th volumes of *Shakespear's* works, a volume of plays with *R. Newsum* 1771 printed in red letters, the 3d volume of *Chrysal*, a small packet and sundry letters directed to *James Haldane* coppersmith *Petersburg*, some wearing apparel, shirts and stocks marked W W, brass and iron wire, a bayonet, pair of pistols, buckle brushes, ivory sword handles, sword swivels, and sundry other articles. The owner of the said trunk, upon sending for it, will have it and the contents delivered by applying to

THOMAS WALKER jun.

COATING, *Coloured Whitney*, three likely MARES with foal, &c. to be sold by the subscriber in *Waller* street, *Williamsburg*.

PATRICK ROBERTSON.

STRAYED or STOLEN from *Williamsburg*, on the 14th of this instant (*June*) an iron gray horse about 4 feet and a half high, 6 or 7 years old, with hanging mane and switch tail, shall before paces, has his left eye out, is low in flesh, branded on the near shoulder F, and on the buttock S. Whoever delivers the said horse to me in *Spotsylvania* county, near *Newmarket* unto *John Kennedy* who is gone in search of him, shall have the above reward, and on conviction of the thief 5l.

PETER MASON.

To be SOLD, and may be entered upon immediately,

THE *houses and lots whereon the subscriber now lives, in the town of Yorktown on the following terms*, viz 300l. *when possession is given*, 300l *in* 12 *months after, and* 300l *more* 12 *months after that. Bond and security will be expected for the two last payments, to bear interest from the date if not punctually discharged when due. As it is presumed no one will purchase without first viewing the premises, it is thought needless to say any thing about them, or their situation.*

MATTHEW POPE.

WHEREAS I gave a bill of sale, dated the 14th of *July* 1776, to a certain *Benjamin Nugent*, for a parcel of land, &c. on the waters of *Shirtee* creek, and the said *Nugent* hath gone off without complying with his contract, this is to forewarn all persons from purchasing the land mentioned in the said bill of sale, as I am determined not to give up any part of it unless compelled by due course of law.

WILLIAM DONEGAN.

STRAYED early in *May*, a likely sorrel colt two years old, about 13 or 14 hands high, with a long tail and mane, one of his fore feet split, and a little white on the inside of one of his hind feet. A reward of five dollars will be given to the person that delivers him to

ROBERT ANDERSON.

Williamsburg, *June* 22, 1777.

Twenty five POUNDS *Reward*

FOR apprehending the following deserters belonging to my company of the 14th *Virginia* regiment, *viz. Richard Wright*, a native, about 19 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, with very black hair, which he wears short, remarkably bow-legged, and strong made. *Joseph Clarke*, a native, about 38 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, with light hair and is a well looking healthy man. *Williamson Plant*, about 40 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, of a dark complexion, and wears his hair short. *Philip M'Donald*, an *Irishman*, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; besides his being an *Irishman*, though he be plainly discovered by conversation him. *John Sorrell*, a native, about years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches slender made, has a thin visage, a full look, and is fond of drink. The above soldiers were enlisted in *Hanover*, in which county I suspect they are now lurking, except *Sorrell* and *M'Donald*, the former of whom I have reason to believe is in *Louisa*, and the other in *Fauquier* or *Culpeper*. Whoever secures the above deserters, or delivers them to the subscriber, or, in his absence, to capt. *Nathan Read* at *Dumfries*, to any continental officer under marching orders to the North ward, or to the commanding officer in *Williamsburg*, shall receive the above reward, or 5l. for each.

JOHN WINSTON.

DUMFRIES, *June* 12, 1777.

Twenty DOLLARS *Reward*

DESERTED from capt. *Tidwell's* company of regulars, *Benjamin Turner*, about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, stone made; also *Roderick Cameron* about 22 years of age, near 6 feet high, slender made, and of a fresh complexion. They were both enlisted in the county of *Halifax*. Whoever apprehends the said deserters, and delivers them to me in the aforesaid county, or to any continental officer, from whom they may be conveyed to their regiment, shall have the above reward, or 10 dollars for each.

WILLIAM SHACKELFORD, lieut.

To be SOLD, on Monday *the* 4th *of* August *next, at the late dwelling house of col.* Francis Eppes, *deceased*,

ALL his personal estate, consisting of several valuable horses, among which is the beautiful high bred horse *Mercury*, so remarkable for getting fine colts, a considerable number of good sheep, a yoke of young oxen, sundry household and kitchen furniture, several exceeding fine muskets well fixed and in good repair, and many other articles too tedious to enumerate. All persons indebted to the estate are desired to make immediate payment, or give bond and security for their respective balances; and those who have demands against it are requested to make them known, before or at the day of sale, to

THOMAS SCOTT, adm.

DINWIDDIE, June 16, 1777.

TO BE SOLD, on Thursday *the* 28*th of* August *next, at the* Warm Springs *in* Berkley *county*,

ALL the lots in the town of [illegible] the said springs, pursuant to an Assembly passed in *November* [illegible] ance will be given at the time aforesaid by

May 18, 1777.

FOR sale, a *TRACT* [illegible] county, near the [illegible] a mile of *Rappahannock* river, 378 acres, with a dwelling-house and convenient houses, being the land of the late *Thomas Watts*, deceased. The terms may be known by applying to the subscriber, in *King & Queen* county.

JOHN WATTS.

FREDERICKSBURG, *June* 23, 1777.

JOHN MOORE, a soldier in my troop of light dragoons, who was indulged with a furlough for 8 days, is ordered to join the regiment by the 15th of *July*, or he will be considered as a deserter, and a reward of 30 dollars given to any person who will convey him to this place after the time limited for his joining the regiment. The said deserter was born in *Maryland*, and is now a resident in *Halifax* county, he is about 5 feet 8 inches high, [illegible] old, has dark hair and [illegible] much pitted with the [illegible]

CADWALLADER.

20 *DOLLARS Reward*

DESERTED from [illegible] *Grimes's* company [illegible] ferters, *viz. Caleb* [illegible] *Pinginton Solomon Smith* [illegible] *William Barber, Anthony* [illegible] *Tooley. William Nickerson* [illegible] *Abraham Hill*, and *Lewis* [illegible] above reward, or 20 dollars [illegible] ter, will be paid upon their being delivered at head quarters in *Williamsburg*, and 40 dollars for each if delivered at head quarters in *New Jersey*, and all reasonable charges allowed for *Lewis Charles*, who is about 6 feet high, has lost one of his eyes, and has reddish coloured hair.

PHILIP MALLORY, lieut 15th battal.

STRAYED or STOLEN from *Staunton* river, *Charlotte* county, the first of *April* last, a thin made bright bay horse 4 years old this spring, 4 feet 10 or 11 inches high, large hanging ears, is rather small, and gallops, had a hurt on his back by a saddle, which [illegible] well when he went away [illegible] on the near buttock 4 C. Whoever delivers the said horse to mr. *Peter Coles* in *Halifax* county, or to the subscriber in *Albemarle*, shall have 40s. reward, and 20s. will be given to any person who informs where she may be got.

JOHN COLES.

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 2, 1777.

STRAYED *away from* Williamsburg, *some time in* June *last, a pale bay mare about* 14 *hands and a half high, hanging mane and switch tail, branded on the near buttock with a heart, a star in her forehead, and has a very sore back, with a patch tied on it. Whoever brings her to me, or gives such information that she may be had again, shall have* 20 *s. reward.*

2‖ WILLIAM PAGE.

Forty DOLLARS *Reward.*

DESERTED from capt. *Thomas Bresse*'s company, of this state, *John Lee* and *Daniel Tooley*. *Lee* is near 6 feet high, about 25 years old, well made, has a very red complexion, and came from near [illegible] *Carolina*, where it may be supposed he will make for again; he carried out with him a rifle gun belonging to the country, and also furnished himself with a pair of pistols. Since his desertion I am informed his right name is *Daniel* [illegible] and as likely he will pass by some forged one again. *Tooley* is about 19 or 20 years old, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, [illegible] ruddy complexion, having [illegible] and came from *N. Carolina*. The [illegible] deserted there were [illegible] Whoever delivers [illegible] at *Portsmouth*, [illegible] get them again, [illegible] reward, or 20 dollars [illegible] HUDSON, lieut.

[illegible]*UNDS Reward.*

[illegible]D from my company of [illegible]l regulars raised in *Wash*[illegible]*y, Virginia*, the following [illegible], viz. *Thomas Price*, of a fair complexion, about 5 feet 10 inches high, had on when he went away a striped cotton fly coat and waistcoat, linen drawers and leggins; he was born in *South Carolina*, on the waters of *Broad* river. *John Chambers*, born in *England*, has lost one of his great toes, and has a large scar on the back of his neck, occasioned by the wound of a ball; he is about 5 feet 9 inches high, and had [illegible] he went away a [illegible] hunting [illegible] leggins and moc[illegible] about 5 feet [illegible] born, about 20 [illegible] complexion, and [illegible] eyes. [illegible] born in the [illegible] inches [illegible] winks [illegible] *William* [illegible] years of age, of [illegible] short brown hair, [illegible] high. He left my [illegible]ver, in *Montgomery* [illegible]gine he is still in that [illegible]y, as he has a brother [illegible] *Prichard Stone*, *Virginia* [illegible] about 35 years of age, of a dark [illegible]mplexion, 6 feet and an inch high. He left the company in *Montgomery* county, and I imagine he returned to *Washington* county, as he has children living there. *Robert Hambleton*, 22 or 23 years of age, of a fair complexion, and has short brown hair. I have understood he went with capt. *Elliot* from *Augusta*. *Robert Cray*, about 20 years of age, of a dark complexion, with dark coloured hair. He left my company on *Rockfish* gap, and I imagine he has gone to one *John Montgomery*'s, in *Amherst* county. *Thomas Price*, *John Chambers*, *Charles Stiv*[illegible] and *William Wakefield*, have gone [illegible] ra[illegible]pian town in *North C*[illegible] Whoever secures the above deser[illegible]rs, so I may have them again, or delivers them to any of the officers of col. *Charles Lewis*'s battalion, shall have the above reward, or five pounds for each.

2‖ NATHAN REID, capt.

WARWICK, *June* 14, 1777.

AS I have disposed of the mulatto fellow I lately advertised, as he runs, I hereby give notice, that I am not accountable for the reward which I then offered for apprehending him.

(2) JOHN MURCHIE.

COMMITTED to *James City* prison, an outlandish negro fellow about 40 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, can hardly speak to be understood, but says his master's name is *John Eerryman* of *Sussex*. The owner is desired to send for him, pay charges, and take him away.

PETER MANY.

TAKEN up in *James City*, a [illegible] roan horse about 14 hands high, 7 or 8 years old, with hanging mane and switch tail, and branded on the near buttock, very plain, R T. Posted, and appraised to 20l.

Jones Allen.

N. B. I have reason to believe he has been in the parts some time; and I would recommend it to those who have lost horses to make inquiry in the neighbourhood, as there are people who make a practice of secreting strays.

TAKEN up in *Pittsylvania*, the following strays, *viz.* A black bull marked with a smooth crop and slit in the left ear, and branded on the right horn H T. A brindled steer marked with two smooth crops, and branded H T. And a pied steer, of the same mark and brand. Posted and appraised, the bull to 40*s.* and the two steers to 30*s.* each.

William Dibrell.

TAKEN up in *Pittsylvania*, on *Mire* river, a bay horse 9 or 10 years old, 4 feet 7 or 8 inches high, has some saddle spots, and branded on the near shoulder and buttock L. Posted, and appraised to 12l.

Joseph Roberts.

TAKEN up in *Prince Edward*, a bay horse about 4 feet 6 inches high, about 10 years old, has some saddle spots, branded on the off shoulder and near buttock with an inverted C. Posted, and appraised to [illegible]

John Whitlock.

TAKEN up in *Culpeper*, a dun coloured horse about 14 hands and a half high, 4 years old, is just well of a fistula, has a [illegible]ick, paces slow, trots and gallops [illegible] brand dull, but appears to be [illegible] an *X* at top. Posted, and appraised to 27l.

Vincent Tapp.

[illegible] up in *Brunswick*, a gray mare about [illegible] 4 inches high, about 9 years old, switch tail, and hanging mane on the near side, paces very well, but has no brand perceivable. Posted, and appraised to 8l.

Roger Mallory.

TAKEN up in *Prince George*, a bay horse 4 feet 6 inches high, with a star in his forehead, his mane hangs on both sides, shed all round, his near hind foot white on the inside, but is not branded. Posted, and appraised to 30l.

Daniel Epes.

TAKEN up in *Bedford*, a young black mare with a blaze face, her hind feet white, and branded on the near shoulder [illegible] Posted, and appraised to 7l.

Joshua Early.

[illegible]N up, on the branches of *Seneca* in *Bedford*, a bay mare 3 years old, a blaze face, and branded on the near buttock S G. Posted, and appraised to 20l.

John Richardson.

TAKEN up in *Middlesex*, a black mare about 15 years old, 4 feet [illegible] inches and a half high, with [illegible] her back, and [illegible] shoulder. C J. Posted [illegible] to 5l.

[illegible] PUBLICK [illegible] his profession [illegible] rection of a [illegible] ate employment. [illegible] by applying to [illegible] to *Charles Copeses*, [illegible]

JOHN HOBART.

Wanted immediately,

A TUTOR capable of teaching *Latin* and *Greek*. [illegible] person, well recommended, [illegible] for a year, and he shall be treated [illegible] every respect as one of my family.

(3) MANN PAGE.

MANSFIELD [illegible].

To be SOLD [illegible] money,

A TRACT of Land [illegible] *Chesterfield county*, on both sides [illegible] Chopt road, about a mile above [illegible]'s ordinary, and on the waters of Falling creek, containing by estimation 330 *acres*, the greatest part of which is very good tobacco land, and is well watered and timbered. Any person inclinable to purchase may know the terms, and be shewn the land, by applying to capt. Micajah Price, who is properly authorised to treat for the same, or to the subscriber.----Also 200 *acres*, adjoining the last tract, to the highest bidder, for ready money, on Tuesday the 22d *instant*, on the premises. *This land is of much the same quality as the other, and has a plantation cleared thereon sufficient to work* 3 *or* 4 *hands to advantage, and is at present occupied by* William Priddy, *and sold by virtue of a deed of trust from him to* [illegible]

JOLLY PARISH.

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 4, 1777.

WAS taken out of the continental pasture in *Williamsburg*, on the 16th of *June*, a likely dark bay horse, shod all round, about 9 years old, 4 feet 8 or 9 inches high, very strong made, paces and gallops very well, is much wind-galled about his hind ankles, has some saddle spots, and is branded on the near shoulder, but with what I do not recollect. Whoever delivers the said horse to me, *Anne Dudley* in *Spotsylvania*, or to me in *Williamsburg*, shall have 2l. reward, and on conviction of the thief 25l.

2‖ AMBROSE DUDLEY.

JAMES CITY, *June* 21, 1777.

STOLEN out of my yard, a dun coloured forrel horse about 13 hands and a half high, 8 or 9 years old, a natural pacer, has good tail, a blaze face, hanging mane and tail, trail, works well, and branded on the off buttock H. Whoever delivers the said horse to me shall have 40*s.* reward, and 20 dollars upon convicting the thief.

‖ EDMOND BACON,

STRAYED or STOLEN, out of *Mary Thompson*'s pasture in *Amelia*, the 30th of *January* last, a likely bay filly rising 3 years old, neither docked nor branded; she has a blaze in her face, with a circular streak of white from the blaze down to the right eye lash, both her hind feet white, and was seen in *Petersburg* a few days after she was missing. Whoever delivers her to the subscriber in *Powhatan* county, shall have [illegible] dollars reward.

‖ JOHN ALLEN.

STRAYED [illegible] in *Prince* [illegible] of *May* last, [illegible] high, [illegible] forehead, [illegible] left [illegible] tail [illegible]